

## **AMENDMENT TO THE ABSTRACT**

The following abstract will replace all prior versions of the abstract in the application:

### **ABSTRACT**

A bone implant (10) is implanted in a ~~pre-given or created~~ cavity parallel to an implant axis (I) and without substantial rotation. The implant ~~comprises on~~ theincludes, on an implant portion to be implanted, cutting edges (14), which do not extend in a common plane with the implant axis and are facing toward the distal end of the implant. The implant ~~further comprises~~ also includes surface ranges (16) of a material ~~which~~ that is liquefiable by mechanical oscillations. The cutting edges (14) are dimensioned ~~in such a manner that they are lodged in the cavity wall after~~ implantation. For ~~the~~ implantation, the implant is impinged with mechanical oscillations, resulting in the thermoplastic material being at least partially liquefied and pressed into unevennesses and pores of the cavity wall to form a form-fit. ~~There it forms a form-fit and/or material-fit connection between implant (10) and~~ cavity wall, when re-solidified. The cutting edges (14) anchor the implant in the cavity wall, ~~in a manner similar to the anchoring of a screw-shaped implant. As the~~ implantation does not require any rotation, the implant may have a shape which is ~~neither circular cylindrical nor circular conical. Thus it is better stabilized against~~ torsional loads ~~than the screw-like implant. The stability of the implant is further~~ improved by its anchoring through the liquefiable material, in particular against loads ~~pulling the implant out of the cavity. Due to the stabilization through the liquefiable~~ material, the implant can be loaded immediately after implantation. ~~The implant is~~

~~e.g. a dental implant.~~

~~(Fig. 3)~~